



Bulletin Service Flag

VOL. LIX—NO. 179

POPULATION 29,919

NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1918

12 PAGES—88 COLS.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ALICE OFFENSIVE SLOWS SALIENT INCLUDING SOISSONS-REIMS

Only Mutual Bombardments are in Progress Along the Western Side of the Salient

GERMANS WERE FORCED SLIGHTLY NORTHWARD

Before the Fighting Died Down the Villages of Oulchy le Chateau and Vilmontoire were Captured by French and American Troops, Who Advanced Their Lines Eastward of Oulchy—Big Allied Guns Have Been Pulled Up in That Section and are Heavily Shelling the Sectors Over Which It is Proposed to Push Forward and Capture Fere en Tardenois—No General Retreat Has Been Attempted By the Germans, But There are Evidences That Such a Move is Contemplated—Eastward from Rheims, in Champagne, the French Have Regained Nearly All Their Old Line Positions—In France and Flanders the British Have Been Compelled to Withstand Several Violent Attacks of the Germans.

(By The Associated Press.)

The ninth day of the allied offensive on the Soissons-Rheims salient saw a lessening in the intensity of the battle along the western side of the salient, where only minor bombardments were in progress. Along the Marne, however, and southwest of Rheims, the Franco-American, British and Italian troops still were at deadly grins with the enemy in various sectors. The Germans strove hard in the forest region north of the Marne to hold back the French and American troops, debouching from the woods in strong counter-attacks. The enemy, however, everywhere was forced slightly further back to the north and the forests now have been almost entirely cleared of Germans.

Southwest of Rheims heavy reinforcements have been thrown along the front, where the British, French and Italian are fighting in the immediate region of Reul, where the battle line is sharply toward Rheims. The French have captured several important points of vantage, including the village of Reul, and have advanced their line northward, notwithstanding the violence of the German counter-move.

To the northeast, where the Germans are facing the British, the Germans have recaptured Mary and Hill, but the British have retained their hold on Verrieres and the other territory taken in that region.

Eastward from Rheims in Champagne the French have regained nearly all their old line positions and are daily harassing the Germans with counter-attacks.

PAN-AMERICAN DIPLOMATS VISIT HOG ISLAND YARD.
Were Taken All Over the Shipyard and Given a Boat Ride.

Philadelphia, July 26.—Central and South American diplomats were today given an opportunity to see the United States shipyard to see Hog Island and the world's greatest shipyard, in action. The visitors, accompanied by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the board; Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the emergency fleet corporation; and other high officials, were taken all over the yard and then given a boat ride on the Delaware to see the two-mile river front of the big plant.

Mr. Hurley in speech told the ambassadors and ministers that the great merchant marine now being built in this country brings prosperity to the republic, to the world and the pride of achievement will be diminished.

Speaking for South America, Ambassador Nara of Argentina congratulated the people of the United States for their wonderful achievement for the welfare of humanity. "Your success is our success, your welfare is our welfare, your glory is our glory," he said.

Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil expressed his admiration of the work done at Hog Island and the other shipyards of the country.

JAPAN ACCEPTS OUR PROPOSAL FOR SIBERIA
That Aid Be Given the Czech-Slovak Armies.

London, July 26 (By A. P.)—It is announced officially here that Japan has decided to accept the American proposal to assist the Czech-Slovak armies in Siberia.

Washington Still Silent.
Washington, July 26 (By A. P.)—News that an official announcement had been made in London that Japan had decided to accept the proposal of the United States to give military assistance to the Czech-Slovak army in Siberia did not alter the course of the government here in still making no statement on the status of the negotiations. On the other hand, various published accounts of the negotiations were denounced as speculative and as possibly giving information to the enemy.

President Wilson's statement making formal announcement on the subject has been drafted, but will not be issued until all the details have been arranged.

BRITISH GOT 25 ENEMY AIRPLANES YESTERDAY
Fifteen of the British Machines Failed to Return.

London, July 26.—British airmen brought down 25 German airplanes and forced down six others out of control in air fighting yesterday. Fifteen of the British machines failed to return.

Cabled Paragraphs

Kerensky Not Coming to U. S. Paris, July 26.—The Temps says it understands that Alexander Kerensky, the former Russian premier, will not make a trip to the United States as he had intended.

BRITISH REVIEW OF WEEK ON THE WESTERN FRONT.
The Present German Salient is Now 20 Miles Long and 20 Miles Deep.

London, July 26.—As a result of the past week's activities the whole situation on the western front has been transformed. The Germans, according to despatches from the front, have used 65 divisions on the Champagne front, and the whole of the crown prince's reserves have been exhausted. The only fresh reserves remaining to the Germans are less than 30 divisions attached to Crown Prince Rupprecht's armies.

Evidence has reached the allies in the shape of captured documents to show that the enemy had made up his mind on the day after the allied offensive began to undertake a retirement to a line along either the Ardennes or Vesle, and actually had given orders to the effect that the line was to be cancelled, presumably owing to the difficulty of effecting an orderly retirement in the pinched salient, and it is now possible that the German command has decided to retain the present positions as long as possible.

Meanwhile the military writers point out that the allies are using up the German reserves in a battle where the Germans are continuously in a disadvantageous position so the situation is not entirely satisfactory to the allies. If the enemy remains in the salient he cannot possibly undertake any important offensive, and the allies could hold the salient lightly and devote their energies elsewhere.

One reason for the Germans' abandonment of the plan for retirement is found in the reports of allied airmen, which show tremendous congestion along the lines of German communications. The Germans may be merely holding on as long as possible in order to effect an orderly withdrawal and to remove vast accumulations of stores and munitions which had been gathered in this district, ready for a great advance southward.

All in all, the situation now is constantly under the allied's eye, and work along them must be very difficult.

SOUTH HAS DROPPED THE ONE-CROP SYSTEM
In That Section Large Quantities of Food Are Being Raised.

Dallas, Texas, July 26.—The south has dropped the one-crop system and is beginning to feed itself and help the rest of the nation, thus putting an end to the story about a Texas farmer who bought his beans in Boston, his corn in Grand Rapids, his food in Kansas City and raised only cotton and a pack of hungry dogs.

The war, according to authorities, has done more than years of peace in bringing about the present situation in the south, where large quantities of food now are being raised. The immediate cause of the change is the weather brought crops that authorities say will result in still greater acreage of wheat and oats next year. The ideal weather results in an early harvest.

Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, Florida and Virginia will harvest greatly diversified food crops this year. The result is shown in a shipping report from Alabama. Until four years ago from 17 counties in the state not a single carload of food was shipped. In 1917, ending April 1, 1918, hogs to the value of \$1,191,835, were sent from the same counties. The value of the hogs now is \$4,600,000. Formerly the section raised little except cotton.

WESTERN UNION CO. HAS BEEN INDICTED
Sequel to Charge That Telegraph Co. Sent Messages to Train.

The Western Union Telegraph company was indicted today by the federal grand jury in connection with the charge that the corporation had sent dispatches by messengers, using railroad trains instead of by wire.

Two indictments were returned. One charged violation of Section 381 of the United States Criminal Code which forbids the establishment of private express for the carriage of letters between points to which the government operates mail service. There are eight counts in this indictment, covering the routes between New York and Boston, New York and Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, and New York and Washington and the reverse routes.

TO PROLONG LIFE OF THE REICHSSTAG ANOTHER YEAR.
It Would Have Terminated in January of This Year.

New York, July 26.—The Berlin Tagblatt of June 23, a copy of which has been received here, says it learns that a bill probably will be submitted to the reichstag prolonging the life of that body another year. The legislative period of the present reichstag, which would have terminated in January of this year, was extended for a year in 1917. A further extension is now to be made "because the end of the war is not yet to be foreseen," says the Tagblatt.

RUMANIAN TERRITORY UNDER MARTIAL LAW
Dispatch From Amsterdam Says King Has Issued the Order.

London, July 26.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Weiser Zeitung of Bremen learns from Bucharest that the king of Rumania has been ordered to place all Rumanian territory under martial law.

In semi-official quarters in Berlin, the despatch adds, this report has not been contradicted and it was nothing could be vouchsafed regarding the significance of the measure.

Siberia Has Been Declared Independent

BY THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AT OMSK

TO ANNUL BOLSHIEVSKI

Decree Has Been Issued Re-establishing the Siberian Duma—A Russian Despatch Reports Mutiny at Jaroslavl.

Washington, July 26.—Paper mill workers are not entitled to the 10 per cent. bonus allowed by the International Paper company before the war labor board's wage award became effective, T. N. Guerin and C. A. Crocker, composing a section of the board, announced today in interpreting the award.

Newspaper Advertising Is The Best

There are experts in advertising as well as in other lines of business and at a convention of advertising clubs one of these in speaking to the members referred to the fact that some in charge of retail store advertising were inclined to the use of the mails in developing trade rather than newspaper advertising but "advocated that retail stores should not consider direct mail advertising, for the two are separate and distinct, and a direct mail advertising should be used as a complementary effort and not in place of newspaper advertising" for as he later stated the newspaper is the retail store's best possible advertising medium.

Those who have had experience in advertising have unquestionably reached the same conclusion for it is results that tell and it is the newspaper advertising which produces results. The buyers depend upon it, and when seeking the best, which of course is the cheapest, there is none in Norwich or this part of the state which can compare with The Bulletin.

In the past week the following matter was published in its columns:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, July 20..	147	116	395	658
Monday, July 22..	153	143	204	500
Tuesday, July 23..	124	126	253	503
Wednesday, July 24..	112	113	410	635
Thursday, July 25..	120	121	330	571
Friday, July 26..	140	93	304	537
Totals	796	712	1896	3404

A controversy over the payment of the bonus resulted in a wage award of 10 per cent. to the workers. An appeal to the war labor board in addition to the wage award made yesterday was referred to Mr. Crocker and Mr. Guerin, who after considering the matter submitted by both employers and the men, held the bonus was "a voluntary contribution" on the part of the employers.

The workers are not entitled to the bonus in addition to the wage award by the war labor board. Mr. Guerin and Mr. Crocker decided, "unless the employers desire to do it as a voluntary act as was done prior to this dispute arising."

The employers, it was held, are morally bound to pay the bonus for the year and June because the notice originally granting it said the bonus would continue until the men were informed of the discontinuance. It also was held that the shortening of the work day from nine to eight hours was not to permit any reduction in wages.

AMERICAN TROOPS FAUND HUNDREDS DEAD GERMANS
While Advancing Along the Marne—About 2,000 Fell There.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American troops advancing along the Marne have discovered hundreds of dead Germans. The victims fell before the heavy machine gun fire of the Americans during the retreat.

It is estimated that 2,000 Germans fell there. Farmers along the Marne report having seen the bodies of German dead floating down the stream. The military authorities are planning some system by which they can clear the river of bodies.

Three days after the Germans evacuated Chateau Thierry the Americans found a lone German in Mont-St. Eloi, lying in a cellar. The prisoner said he was tired of the war and was determined to secret himself, notwithstanding the fact that he had no food and later take a chance by surrendering to the allies. He asserted that the German soldiers were dissatisfied with the way affairs were going and that the general opinion among them was that the crown prince was unable to bring sufficient reinforcements to the front. The crown prince was being attacked from the south.

DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN GERMANY AND HOLLAND
Interchange of Potatoes and Coal Has Stopped.

London, July 26.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says that free difficulties have arisen between Germany and Holland over economic questions. The shipment of potatoes to Germany has been stopped owing to their urgent need in Holland and coal shipments from Germany to Holland have ceased. The difficulties in connection with the interchange are proceeding slowly at The Hague.

German General Killed.
Genova, July 26.—The German newspapers have begun to publish long lists of officers killed and the names of a record of sixteen victories over allied aviators. Another American near Villeneuve also brought down a German plane.

Condensed Telegrams

Vincent Pomp was fined \$250 in Syracuse, N. Y., for trying to bribe a draft official.

In June the copper production of the Chile Copper company amounted to 2,250,000 pounds.

John D. Ryan, head of the national street car board, is visiting the spruce district of the northwest.

The food administration has been notified that the shipment of 1,234 white men for the engineer corps from Pennsylvania.

Charles Edgar, former chief of the lumber section, was appointed director of the war industries board.

The United States destroyer Ward was commissioned by Secretary Daniels at the Mare Island shipyard, Calif.

Senator King called at the White House and urged President Wilson to declare war against Turkey and Bulgaria.

Further restrictions on the sale for export of caustic soda, effective Aug. 1, were announced by the war industries board.

Protest Marshal General Crowder accepted the enlistment of 1,234 white men for the engineer corps from Pennsylvania.

Manufacturers of shoes have been asked by the war industries board to only have two shades of brown, medium and dark.

Plans for placing the Chesapeake and Delaware canal under a government administration are before the railroad administration.

The new plant of the United States Steel corporation at Pittsburg, Pa., turned out its first electrode which passed all tests.

Among the heroes decorated by President Poincare in his present visit to the battle zone was a nephew of Premier Clemenceau.

The possible connection between pro-Germanism and factional party troubles is being investigated by the alien property custodian's bureau.

President Wilson approved the insignia of a black badge with a gold star for each son sacrificed. The band will be worn on the left arm.

Arthur Guy Empey, author and soldier, recently commissioned captain in the national army, was honorably discharged. No reason was given.

Lieut. Com. A. C. Carpenter of the American destroyer Fanning received the Distinguished Service cross for anti-submarine operations.

James Lord, president of the mining division of the American Federation of Labor, was appointed head of a special section of the federal employment service for miners.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation has made arrangements for the acquisition of 153 acres of land adjoining its shipbuilding plant, Calais, Me., to increase its shipbuilding facilities.

Appointment of Major B. H. Gitchell of Detroit as chief of the industrial service section of the ordnance department was announced yesterday by Major General C. C. Williams, chief of ordnance.

A lengthy conference was held between President Wilson and Acting Secretary of War Poik. It is understood the Japanese reply to the American proposal for extending military aid to Russia was discussed.

President Wilson proposed the formation of a \$50,000,000 corporation to encourage the production of rare minerals needed for the manufacture of munitions to Senator Henderson of the senate mines and mining committee.

As a result of the revelation in the senate of the fact that the secretary of war to inform the senate how many officers in the army are receiving gifts or compensation from firms dealing in army supplies.

A PEASANT REBELLION BREAKS OUT IN UKRAINE
75,000 Fairly Equipped Troops Moving Against the Germans.

London, July 26.—A peasant rebellion has broken out in the Ukraine on a formidable scale, according to information received today. Seventy-five thousand peasants, fairly efficient troops with their officers and instructors are advancing against the German detachments of whom have withdrawn before the hostile advance retreating to Kiev. The peasants are well armed.

B. & M. TRAIN DERAILED ON A BURNING BRIDGE.
Two Trainmen Were Hurt—Three Passenger Coaches Were Burned.

Hancock, N. H., July 25.—A Boston and Maine passenger train from Keene was derailed this afternoon when it ran on a burning bridge a quarter of a mile north of East View and the trainmen were hurt. The passengers escaped serious injury, though some were thrown from their seats. Three passenger coaches were burned.

The engineer did not see that the low bridge over a small stream was afe and when the locomotive struck it the rails spread.

PASSING ENGINE SCRAPED A PASSENGER TRAIN
Nineteen Persons Were Cut and Bruised on New Haven Road.

New Haven, Conn., July 26.—Nineteen passengers on a Shore Line express train over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which arrived here early today from New York on its way to Boston, were cut and bruised when a grab iron on a passing engine scraped along the train breaking windows in the smokestack and next to coach. Joseph Matula of Pawtucket, R. I., went to the hospital temporarily but all others hurt were cared for on the train.

WORK OR FIGHT RULE APPLIED TO STRIKERS

Premier Lloyd George Made the Announcement Last Night in Behalf of British Government

MEN WILL BE LIABLE FOR MILITARY SERVICE

Statement Points Out That Munitions Workers Have Ceased to Work Not Because of Trade Pursuit, But in an Endeavor to Force the Government to Change a National Policy Essential to the Prosecution of the War—They Had Been Granted Exemption From Military Service Merely Because They Were Considered of More Value to the Nation in the Workshops Than in the Army.

London, July 26.—Premier Lloyd George tonight announced in behalf of the government that all men who willfully absent from work on or after Monday next will be deemed to have voluntarily placed themselves outside the munitions industries. Protection certificates will cease to have effect and the men will become liable to the provisions of the military service act, the premier added.

The statement pointed out that certain workers had quit their jobs in disregard of their leaders and removed themselves from the munitions industry. "They have ceased to work," the statement said, "not in pursuance of a trade dispute but in an endeavor to force the government to change a national policy essential to the prosecution of the war."

While millions of their fellow countrymen hourly are facing danger and death for their country, the men who have been granted exemption from these evils only because their services are considered of more value to the state in the workshops than in the army."

HOW HEROIC AMERICAN OFFICERS HAVE MET DEATH.
Most of Them Were Killed While Leading Their Men.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Wednesday, July 24.—(By The Associated Press.)—Colonel Hamilton Smith of the United States army died on July 24 within a few minutes of his death. He was a gun wounding below the heart. Colonel Smith was making observations after a morning attack on the German positions near the American positions south of Soissons, near Missy-au-Bois.

Lieutenant Colonel Clark Elliott was killed by machine gun fire in the same sector while inspecting the front lines. Major J. M. McCloud was wounded while leading his men when the American troops crossed the Aisne-Marne road during the offensive. He was wounded in the left arm and in the left side by machine gun bullets but after receiving first aid he continued fighting. The major was killed soon afterwards by a high explosive shell.

Soon after Major Clark Elliott died, Lieutenant James A. Loder was killed by machine gun fire near where McCloud fell.

On different days the following captains were killed by machine guns and shells, all of them leading their men when they fell: James A. Edgerton, Julius Moore, Alfred E. Hamel, James N. C. Richard and James H. Holmes.

Lieutenant Loder, Captain Holmes and Major McCloud were killed on the crossroads in a wheat field two kilometers southeast of Missy-au-Bois. Colonel Smith was buried at Orre-la-Guerre near where the other officers were interred where they died.

BRITISH ARMED CRUISER MARMORA HAS BEEN SUNK
Ten Members of the Crew of the Vessel Are Missing.

London, July 26.—The British armed cruiser Marmora was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on Tuesday, according to an announcement made by the British admiralty tonight. Ten members of the crew of the vessel are missing, and it is presumed they were killed.

The admiralty also announced that a British torpedo boat destroyer ran ashore near the coast of Ireland. Thirteen of her crew are missing, and it is presumed they were drowned.

Naval records contain no cruiser named Marmora and it is possible the vessel sunk was the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company steamer Marmora, 10,305 tons, built in Belfast in 1907. She was 526 feet long and had a beam of sixty feet.

DENIES HE OPINED THAT T. J. MOONEY WAS GUILTY.
Felix Frankfurter, Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board.

Washington, July 26.—Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the war labor policies board, today telegraphed to Governor Stephens of California a denial that while acting as secretary of President Wilson's mediation committee he had expressed an opinion that Thomas J. Mooney was guilty of the San Francisco premeditated bomb plot for which Mooney is now under detention.

The telegram was sent because in an affidavit filed with Governor Stephens by District Attorney Flecker, Frankfurter was charged with expressing a belief of Mooney's guilt to the district attorney.

NEPHEW OF PRINCE VON BUELOW A PRISONER.
Was Astonished to Hear There Was a Large American Army in France.

Paris, July 26 (Havas Agency).—Among the prisoners captured in the Aisne-Marne battle was a nephew of Prince von Buelow, the former German imperial chancellor. The officer, who was a battalion commander, was astonished to hear that there was a large American army in France. He said he had been convinced, as had all Germans that the American soldiers in France did not exceed 50,000.

STRIKE AT WOONSOCKET.
RUBBER COMPANY PLANT. Operatives Demand 25 Per Cent. Wage Increase and Abolition of Bonus.

Milville, Mass., July 26.—James A. Sullivan, president of the Rubber Workers' department of labor, conferred today with officials of the Woonsocket Rubber company and a committee representing striking rubber makers in an effort to bring about an agreement. The operatives have demanded a 25 per cent. wage increase and abolition of the bonus system.

UNWARRANTED INCREASE IN PRICE OF GASOLINE.
Will Not Be Tolerated by the United States Fuel Administration.

Boston, July 26.—Unwarranted increases in the retail price of gasoline as a result of the recent advance of one-half cent a gallon in the wholesale price will not be tolerated by the United States fuel administration, according to information received today by James J. Storrow, federal fuel administrator for New England.